

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, because of a family medical emergency that required me to remain in Colorado last week, I was unable to participate in a number of recorded votes. Had I been present for those votes, I would have voted as follows:

H.R. 2989, Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations: Rollcall No. 481, Hefley amendment—I would have voted “no.” Rollcall No. 482, Sessions amendment—I would have voted “no.” Rollcall No. 483, Flake amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 484, Delahunt amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 485, Sanders amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 486, Hastings of Florida amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 487, Van Hollen amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 488, Davis of Florida amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 489—passage of the bill—I would have voted “yes.”

H.R. 2765, District of Columbia Appropriations: Rollcall No. 490—Davis of Virginia amendment (2nd vote)—I would have voted “no.” Rollcall No. 491—passage of the bill—I would have voted “no.”

H. Res. 359: welcoming His Holiness the Fourteenth Dalai Lama and recognizing his commitment to non-violence, human rights, freedom, and democracy: Rollcall No. 492—passage of the resolution—I would have voted “yes.”

Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1308: Rollcall No. 493—motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1308—I would have voted “yes.”

Motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 2555, Department of Homeland Security appropriations: Rollcall No. 494—on the motion to instruct—I would have voted “yes.”

H.R. 2622, Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act: Rollcall No. 495, Sanders amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 496, Kanjorski amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 497, Frank amendment—I would have voted “yes.” Rollcall No. 498, Ney amendment—I would have voted “no.” Rollcall No. 499, passage of H.R. 2622—I would have voted “yes.”

Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1588, Defense Authorization Bill: Rollcall No. 500, motion to instruct conferees—I would have voted “yes.”

Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1308, Tax Legislation: Rollcall No. 501, motion to instruct conferees—I would have voted “yes.”

Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefits: Rollcall No. 502, motion to instruct conferees—I would have voted “yes.”

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE HON. CARLISLE MCCLURE, JR.

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, the other day I lost a dear friend, Carlisle McClure, Jr., and I rise today to honor him and pay tribute to his memory.

Elected to the Monroe County Commission at a young age, Carlisle dedicated his entire adult life to the betterment of his home county and to the great state of Alabama. As you can imagine, I was deeply saddened to learn that Carlisle passed away on Wednesday, August 27, after battling a long illness. Not only did I lose someone I considered to be a good friend but even more importantly, his friends, family and fellow citizens have lost an individual who, during the course of his life, made countless contributions for the betterment of his district and for all of Monroe County.

Mr. Speaker, Carlisle McClure was the very essence of a true public servant. He faithfully—and unselfishly—served the people of Monroe County during some of the county's most difficult times, economically speaking. He was always at work—tirelessly, I might add—with other local and state officials in trying to attract new industry to south Alabama, and he always had an eye to the future in an attempt to improve the vital infrastructure of the county.

Perhaps most importantly, however, Carlisle was deeply concerned for the personal well-being of his fellow Monroe Countians. A devoted and active member of Monroeville's First United Methodist Church, Carlisle sought to extend help and support to his fellow man which often cannot be provided by any government office or public agency. He had a heart as big as the state of Texas and a deep concern and compassion for his fellow man.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a dedicated public servant and long-time advocate for Monroe County, Alabama. Carlisle will be deeply missed by his family—his father, Howard Carlisle McClure, Sr., his daughter, Mary Michael McClure and his sister, Nancy Harrell—as well as the many friends he leaves behind. Our thoughts and prayers are with them all at this difficult time.

NO TAX \$'S FOR UN GUN LAWS

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act. This legislation prohibits U.S. taxpayer dollars from being used to support or promote any United Nations actions that could in any way infringe on the Second Amendment. The Right to

Keep and Bear Arms Act also expresses the sense of Congress that proposals to tax, or otherwise limit, the right to keep and bear arms are “reprehensible and deserving of condemnation.”

Over the past decade, the UN has waged a campaign to undermine the right to keep and bear arms, which is protected by the Second Amendment of the US Constitution. UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan has called on members of the Security Council to “tackle” the proliferation and “easy availability” of small arms and light weapons. Just this June, the UN tried to “tackle” gun rights by sponsoring a “Week of Action Against Small Arms.” Of course, by small arms, the UN really means all privately owned firearms.

Secretary Annan is not the only globalist calling for international controls on firearms. For example, some world leaders, including French President Jacques Chirac, have called for a global tax on firearms. Meanwhile, the UN Security Council's “Report of the Group of Governmental Experts on Small Arms” calls for a comprehensive program of worldwide gun control and praises the restrictive gun policies of Red China and France!

Contrary to the UN propaganda, the right to keep and bear arms is a fundamental right and, according to the drafters of the Constitution, the guardian of every other right. Scholar John Lott has shown that respecting the right to keep and bear arms is one of the best ways governments can reduce crime. Conversely, areas where the government imposes gun control have higher crime rates. Thus, far from making people safer, gun control endangers innocent people by increasing the odds that they will be victimized!

Gun control also increases the odds that people will lose their lives and liberties to power-hungry government officials. Tyrannical governments throughout the world kill approximately 2,000,000 people annually. Many of these victims of tyranny were first disarmed by their governments. If the UN is successful in implementing a global regime of gun control, then more innocent lives will be lost to public (and private) criminals.

I would remind my colleagues that policies prohibiting the private ownership of firearms were strongly supported by tyrants such as Adolph Hitler, Joseph Stalin, and Mao Tse-Tong.

Mr. Speaker, global gun control is a recipe for global tyranny and a threat to the safety of all law-abiding persons. I therefore hope all my colleagues will help protect the fundamental human right to keep and bear arms by cosponsoring the Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act.

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